# MRA AN UNIVERSE TO THE Che Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

**甘**o 32] No. 32] नई दिक्ती, शनिवार, अगस्त 11, 1990 (ब्रावण 20, 1912) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1990 (SRAVANA 20, 1912)

इस माग में मिन्न पूछ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

# भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेस्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेस्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 11th August 1990

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telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

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Elegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

--G-187 GI/90.

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg., 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-700-020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

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# पेटेंट कार्यालय

# एकस्व तथा समिकल्प

# कलकत्ता, विनांक 11 अगस्त 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रचान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शास्त्रा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रावेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न कप में प्रवर्शित हैं:—

पेटेंट कार्याक्षय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट, तीखरा तता, लोखर परेता (पश्चिम), बार्म्य-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, वसन तथा दिव एवं बावरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता--''पेटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई विक्ती-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रवेश, अम्भू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रवेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा विक्ली। तार पता---''पेटेंटोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्यालय शास्ता, 61, वालाजाह रोड, मदास-600 002

आंच्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षडीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिडिवि डीप।

तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रघान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां सक्त, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंट्स"

पेटेंट अभिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुक्क : —शुक्कों की अवायगी या तो नकव की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनावेश अथवा डाक आवेश या जडां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक द्वाफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती हैं।

### CORRIGENDUM

In the gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 18th Feb' 1989 under the heading "PATENTS SEALED" delete the number 162796.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates calimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

### 2nd July, 1990

546/Cal/90. Ashis Kumar Das. Trace metal recovery from clav with Ammonia.

547/Cal/90. Bando Chemical Industries, Ltd. Weight roller.

548/Cal/90. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter haftung. Platelet-like substrates.

549/Cal/90. Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Process for preparaing 25-Hydroxyvitamin D2 compounds and the corresponding 1-Alpha-Hydroxylated derivatives.

550/Cal/90. Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Process for preparing vitamin D<sub>2</sub> compounds and the corresponding 1-alpha-hydroxylated derivatives.

### 3rd July, 1990

551/Cal/90. Ethicon, Inc. Polymeric liquid dressing for skin.

552/Cal/90. Hiachi, Ltd. Insulating-liquid immersed electrical machine.

553/Cal/90. MWB Messwandler Bau Aktiengesellschaft. A fiber optics arrangement for measuring the intensity of an electric current.

554/Cal/90. MWB Messwandler-Bau Aktiengesellschaft. A fiber optics arrangement for measuring the intensity of an electric current.

### 5th July, 1990

555/Cal/90. Ball corporation. Annular slot antenna.

556/Cal/90. Teijin Seiki Co. Ltd. An apparatus for heat treating a synthetic yarn.

557/Cal/90. Yun-Tung Hsu. Improved lock assembly.

558/Cal/90. C. R. Bard, Inc., High-friction prostatic stent.

### 6th July, 1990

559/Cal/90. Dieter Bollmann. A ball bearing power transmission.

560/Cal/90.	Johnson & Johnson Consumer Products, Inc. Low friction film dressing.	
561/Cal/90.	Critikon, Inc. Catheter with needle gasket.	10
562/Cal/90.	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Conductor winding device for a large electric machine.	10 (3
563/Cal/90.	Trutzchler Gmbh & Co. Kg. The device for the opening of the fibre bales of cotton, chemical fibres and similar materials with a support device.	16 (7
564/Cal/90.	Lanxide technology Company Lp Methods of producing ceramic and ceramic composite bodies.	•
565/Cal/90.	Lanxide technology Company Lp. Methods for forming macrocomposite bodies and macrocomposite bodies produced thereby.	K C ti
	9th July, 1990	
566/Ca1/90.	Ausimont S. r.l. New Fluoroelastomers endowed with improved processability and process for preparing them.	p M F
567/Cal/90.	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the preparation of chloranil.	ti
568/Cal/90.	Voest-Alpine Zeltwer Gesellschaft M. B. H. Equipment for fastening rails.	o
569/Cal/90.	Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to prober for testing generator stator wedge tightness with rotor in place.	n 19 re
570/Cal/90.	Noel Carroll. Cyclone separator. [Divisional dated April 20, 1987]	
	10th July, 1990	fi B
571/Cal/90.	Ausimont S. r. l. Process for preparing 1, 2-Dichloro-1, 1, 2-Trifluoroethane.	1:
572/Cal/90.	Ausimont S. r. l. Process for preparing 1, 1, 1, 2-Tetrafluoroethane.	1: 1: 1:
573/Cal/90.	General Electric Company. Transmitting auxiliary information in a television signal.	
574/Cal/90.	E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company. Ternary Azeotropic compositions of 2, 3-Dichloro-1, 1, 1, 3, 3-Penta-fluoropropane with trans-1, 2-Dichloroethylene and methanol.	1; 1; 1;
575/Cal/90.	Trutzschler Gmbh & Co. Kg. A device for the feeding of spinning material existing in flock form, eg. cotton, chemical fibres and similar other materials, to the processing machines.	14 14 14
576/Cal/90.	Krupp Koppers Gmbh. Plant for generating a product gas from a finely disperse carbon carrier.	1
577/Cal/90.	Wildemeersch Drik. Device for fixing a contraceptive	

device to the wall of the uterus.

### ALTERATION

166945 : Anti-dated to November 17, 1984.

(149/Mas/88)

166958 : Anti-dated to June 14, 1984.

(348/Mas/87)

66959 : Anti-dated to March 20, 1985.

(73/Mas/88)

### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The application for Patent No. 163890 made by Dr. Anil Krishna Kar, in respect of which an opposition was entered by M/s. Cemindia Company Limited, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 10th June, 1989 has been treated as abandoned.

### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by I. A. E. C. India Ltd., to the grant of a patent on application No. 161046 made by Taprogge Gesellschaft MBH, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 27th February, 1988 has been dismissed and it is ordered that the application will proceed to scaling in the prescribed manner.

### OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Chatterjee Filter Industries to the grant of a patent on application No. 160937 made by Shri Biren Dasgupta as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated 19th March, 1988 has been allowed and the application for the patent has been refused.

### PRINTING SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of Printed Copies of the undernoted Specifications are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta and its Branches at Bombay, Madras and Delhi at two Rupees per copy.

(1)

157519 157520 157521 157522 157523 157524 157525 157526 157527 157528 157529 157530 157531 157532 157533 157534 157535 157536 157537 157538 157539 157540 157541 157542 157543 157544 157545 157546 157547 157548 157549 157550 157551 157552.

(2)

157553 157554 157555 157556 157557 157558 157559 157560 157561 157562 157573 157564 157565 157566 157567 157568 157569 157570 157571 157572 157573 157574 157575 157576 157577 157578 157579 157580 157581 157582 157583 157584 157585 157586 157587 157588.

# PATENT SEALED

160870 161031 163940 163941 164718 165316 165458 165517 165520 165522 165523 165524 165528 165551 165552 165567 165578 165585 165586 165587 165607 165614 165615 165616 165617 165726 165733 165737.

CAL-11. DEL- 7. MAS-10. BOM-NIL.

# AMENDMENT UNDER SECTION 78 OF THE PATENTS ACT,

In the patent specification No. 163940 the following amendment has been effected.

Earlier pages 2, 7, 8, 37, 18 and 39 from the accepted specification have been deleted and freshly amended pages 2, 7, 8, 37, 38 and 39 have been inserted.

### AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by Hindustan Lever Limited, at Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Re-clamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India in respect of Patent No. 162037 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of Gazette of India dated 3-6-1989 have been allowed.

### **RENEWAL FEES PAID**

### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 162707 dated the 22nd February, 1985 made by Krauss Maffei Aktiengesellschaft on the 30th November, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 17th February, 1990 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 163022 dated the 21st June, 1984 made by Veb Kombinat Kraftwerksanlagenbau on the 27th November, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 17th February, 1990 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

### RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 160925 dated the 2nd December, 1983 made by The Babcock & Wilcox Co. on the 27th November, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India Part-III, Section 2 dated the 17th February, 1990 has been allowed and the said Patent restored.

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribes under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period o four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opportion should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month o its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification an according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listerable will be available for sale from the Government of India Bool Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompained by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copyin charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

# स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी '
पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्मम 
तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध है समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपन्न-14 पर आवेदि 
एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के मीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकह को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपन्न-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्ध 
तिश्वित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के निय
36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के मीतर ही फा
किए जाने चाहिए।

''प्रत्येक विनिवेश के संवर्भ में नीचे विए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकर तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुकप हैं।'' नीचे सूचीगत विनिदेशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, मारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विऋय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिदेश का सूक्य 2-/ रु० है (यदि मारत के बाहर मेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिदेश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिदेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साध विनिवेशों की टेकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता बारा विहित किप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार बारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अवायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिवेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रस्थेक स्वीकृत विनिवेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रस्थेक पृष्ठ का किप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- क0 है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 48-A.4 & 68-C-[LVIII(3) & LVII(3)] Int. Cl.4-H 01 B 17/06: 17/10 166931

ASSEMBLY FOR ATTACHMENT OF OVERHEAD LINES, SPECIALLY POWER CABLES TO AN INSULATOR.

Application: PREFORMED LINE PRODUCTS COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A. OF 660 BETA DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44143, U.S.A.

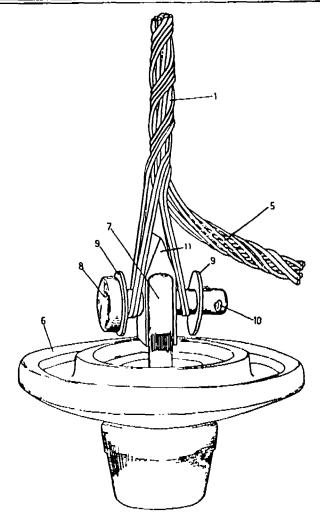
Inventor: ROGERIO ALCOVER DI DOMICO.

Application No. 846/Mas/85 filed on October 25, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 5 Claims

An assembly for the attachment of overhead lines especially of power cables to an insulator (6) having an opening, said assembly comprising a loop (1) and a pin (8), said loop being formed of at least two wires (4) which are bent approximately in the middle to form a bend region (2) and two legs (3), the wires of said legs being twisted so as to receive a cable (5) between the legs, the wires of the bent region being smooth and untwisted, the wires of the loop in the bend region being separated into two, said pin being cooperable with said insulator opening and extending through the said loop, and said pin being provided with at least one retention element for retaining said pin on said insulator and said loop on said pin.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. 33-A-[GROUP-XXXIII(3)] Int. Cl. 4: B 28 B 21/02 166932

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A PIPE FROM SPHEROIDAL GRAPHITE CAST-IRON.

Applicant: PONT-A-MOUSSON S.A., 91, AVENUE DE LA LIBERATION, 54000 NANCY, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) CLAUDE BAK, (2) RIO BELLOCCI, (3) YVES GOURMEL, (4) MICHEL PIERREL.

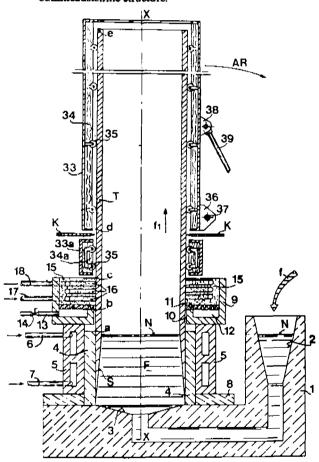
Application No. 1004/Mas/85 filed on December 13, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 8 Claims

Method for the manufacture of pipes from spheroidal graphite cast-iron having a homogeneous and controlled structure chosen from bainite and austenite of the type in which a tube is formed by a continuous casting method inside a cooled tubular die from a castiron having the following composition by weight: carbon 2.5 to 4%, alicon 2 to 4%, manganese 0.1 to 0.6%, molybdenum 0 to 0.5%, nickel 0 to 3.5%, copper 0 to 11%, magnesium 0 to 0.5%, sulphur 0.1% maximum, phosphorus 0.06% maximum, the remainder being iron, this method being characterized in that:

- (a) the tube leaving the die is cooled naturally until it enters a fluidized bed:
- (b) the tube is passed through said fluidized bed which is of refractory particles cooled to a temperature lower than that of the tube, said steps (a) and (b) together providing a first phase of tempering;
- (c) a predetermined length of tube which has passed through the fluidized bed is cut to provide a pipe length; and,
- (d) said pipe length is passed in a second phase of tempering through a tunnel furnace to maintain the tube at a constant isothermal temperature to obtain a homogenous bainitic or bainiticaustenitic structure.



Compl. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drys. 6 Sheets.

CLASS: 187 H Int. CL4: G 02 B 6/16 166933

OPTICAL WAVEGUID FIBER.

Applicant: CORNING GLASS WORKS, SULLIVAN PARK FR-212, CORNING, NEW YORK 14831, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, U.S. COMPANY.

Inventor: JOHN ROBERT GANNON.

Application No. 1016/Mas/85 filed on December 19, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 11 Claims

An optical waveguid fiber having a glass core, a glass cladding having a lower refractive index than the core, and, optionally, at least one glass stress element integrally fused to the glass cladding, charaterized in that at least one among the core, cladding or stress elements is formed of a MgO—Al-O<sub>2</sub>—SiO<sub>2</sub> glass with a composition consisting essentially, in mole percent, of about 3—20% MgO, 3—42% Al-O<sub>3</sub> and 45—94% SiO<sub>2</sub>, an average linear coefficient of thermal expansion (0—300°C) in the range of 6—50×10<sup>7</sup>/°C, and a refractive index (nD) in the range of 1.46—1.58, and the other is formed of a material such as fused silica, MgO—SiO<sub>2</sub>, and high index glass.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F. 3(a) Int. Cl.4: C 07 C 45/50 166934

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALDEHYDES FROM OLEFINS BY HYDROFORMYLATION.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, U.S.A..

Inventors: (1) DONALD LEROY BUNNING, (2) MICHAEL ALVARO BLESSING.

Application No. 39/Mas/86 filed on January 22, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 13 Claims

A process for producing aldehydes from olefins by hydroformylation in a primary reactor and a decoupled secondary reactor comprises reacting olefins, carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a solubilized rhodium-phosphorus complex catalyst in which rhodium concentration is from 10 to 1000 p.p.m. calculated as free rhodium metal, a free phosphorus ligent and higher boiling aldehyde condensation by products, at a temperature of 50°C to 140°C and at a pressure of less than 450 psis, the molar ratio of hydrogen to carbon monoxide being from 1:10 to 100:1, wherein the said decoupled secondary hydroformylation is conducted cojointly with said primary hydroformylation and gaseous effluent comprising unreacted olefin, any of said aldehyde, hydrogen, carbon monoxide and a lakane by-product vented from the primary reactor along with make-up carbon monoxide and hydrogen is employed as the feed stock to the secondary reactor.

Compl. Specn. 37 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32-E-[GROUP-IX(1)] Int. Cl.4: C 08 F 8/00: 110/06 166935

A PROCESS FOR MAKING SOLID, GEL-FREE POLY-PROPYLENE.

Applicant: HIMONT INCORPORATED, OF 1313 N. MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19894, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

Inventors: (1) B. JOSEPH SCHEVE, (2) JOHN W. MAYFIELD, (3) ANTHONY J. DENICOLA.

Application No. 43/Mas/86 filed on January 23, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 13 Claims

A process for making solid, gel-free, polypropylene with strain hardening elongational viscosity from solid, amorphous to predominantly crystalline polypropylene without strain hardening elongational viscosity, which comprises:

- irradiating said amorphous to predominantly crystalline polypropylene
  - (a) in an environment in which the active oxygen concentration is established and maintained at less than about 15% by volume of said environment
  - (b) with high energy ionizing radiation at a dose rate in the range from 1 to 1×10<sup>4</sup> megarads per minute for a period of time sufficent for a substantial amount of chain scission of the amorphous polypropylene to occur, but insufficient to cause gelation of the polypropylene;
- (2) maintaining the thus irradiated polypropylene in such an environment for half a minute to one hour and
- (3) then treating the irradiated polypropylene by the application of heat or by the addition of an additive such as methyl mercaptan that functions as a free redical trap, while in such environment, to deactivate substantially all of the free radicals present in the irradiated polypropylene.

Compl. Specn. 34 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.of size (33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

CLASS: 119B & 172 D4. Int. Cl.4: D 01 H 13/32. 166936

A DEVICE FOR CONTINUOUSLY DELIVERING THREADS.

Applicant: SOBREVIN SOCIETE DE DREVETS INDUSTRIELS-ESTABLISSEMENT, OF ALTENBACH 1, FL-9490 VADUZ, LIECHTENSTEIN, A LIECHTENSTEIN COMPANY.

Inventor: ERMETE RIVA.

Application No. 61/Mas/86 filed on January 29, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 9 Claims

A device for continuously delivering threads comprising a storage member,

means having a rotary drive for feeding thread to said storage member in circumferential direction, the thread being stored on said member with a predetermined adjustable number of thread turns as a storage quantity between a feed point and a withdrawal point, the thread being withdrawn from the storage member therefrom,

means for scanning the circumferential surface of the storage member comprising a light monitor having a receiver for controlling said rotary drive for feeding the thread for determining the number of thread turns such that the speed of rotation of the rotary drive is continuously controlled as a function of intensity of light measured at the receiver.

the said light monitor is in the form of a strip which extends over a thread storage length of the storage member, and comprises a light transmitter having means for initiating a light intensity of the transmitter which is variable over the storage length of the storage member.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 3 Sheets.

CLASS: 40B.

Int. Cl.: B 01 J 21/06, 23/02, 29/06.

166937

A FLUIDIZABLE CRACKING CATALYST COMPOSITION.

Applicant: AKZO N.V., OF VELPERWEG 76, 6824 BM ARNHEM, THE NETHERLANDS, A DUTCH COMPANY.

Inventor: CORNELIS JACOBUS GROENENBOOM.

Application No. 112/Mas/86 filed on February 18, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 3 Claims

A fluidizable cracking catalyst composition comprising 0.01 to 30 per cent by weight of barium titanium oxide 5 to 50 per cent by weight of zeolitic crystalline aluminosilicate and 10 to 90 per cent by weight of a known matrix.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

No Drg. Sheet.

Ind. Class: 101-F [GROUP-XXVIII (2)].

166938

Int. Cl.4: E 02 B 9/08; F 03 B 13/26.

DEVICE FOR HARNESSING ENERGY FROM DEEP SEA COASTAL WAVE ACTION AND GRAVITY.

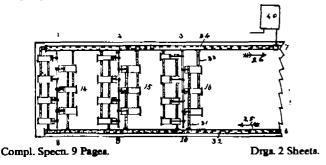
Applicant & Inventor: NARAYANASWAMI PALANI, SON OF T. V. NARAYANASWAMI, RESIDING AT "GRAVITY COTTAGE", IMMADIHALLI B.P.O., WHITEFIELD P.O., BANGALORE-560 066, KARNATAKA STATE, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 220/Mas/86 filed on March 26, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 7 Claims

A device for harnessing energy from deep sea coastal waves action and gravity comprising of leak proof cylindrical fleat resting as its circular side in the region of the shoreward waves of deep water oceans or seas as supported at the protruding axles on either centres of the circular sides of the said cylindrical fleat by a pair of scalene triangular iron arms at the junction of their longer sides and hinged horizontally to a pair of pillars of a pier jutting out into the sea from the coast, at a position just below the deck of the said pier, the said scalene triangular iron arms forming a boom supporting the float at one end. the other end of the boom hinged to a pair of pillars of the said pier as fulcrum with the short side of the said scalene triangular iron arm protruding over the deck of the said pier through a slit that serves as the power arm while the said float forms the work arm as the shoreward propogating waves of the sea move the floating cylinder up and down by the thrust of their energy in rhymithic sequence that eventually move the shaft protruding above the deck backward and forward in an articulated motion to which shaft are fixed the connecting rods of a set of piston and cylinder pumps that are employed to pump air to be stored up in pressure vessels and in case of water, in high level reservoirs, which storage of compressed air or water pressure is utilised to energise prime movers at all times without any interruption.



Ind. Class: 98-G-[GROUP-VII (2)]

Int. Cl.4: F 28 D 13/00.

Applicant: CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE (ESTABLISSE-MENT PUBLIC) OF 9 AVENUE PERCEIR, 75008, PARIS, FRANCE A FRENCH ESTABLISHMENT.

FLUIDISED BED HEAT EXCHANGE APPARATUS.

Inventors: (1) JEAN-FRANCOIS LARGE, (2) PEIRRE FRAN-COIS GUIGON.

Application No. 305/Mas/86 filed on April 23, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 5 Claims

Affuidized bed heat exchanger comprising two fluidization chambers (1, 2) each having a separate supply (5, 6) of fluidization gas, the first fluidization chamber (1) being provided with means (9) for supplying a solid heat exchange medium in the form of particles, the second fluidization chamber (2), communicating with the first chamber (1) via a lower opening (12), having an upper opening means (13, 14) for discharging the solid heat exchange medium in particle form and containing a bundle (16) of substantially horizontal heatexchange tubes (17), characterised in that the particles of the solid heat exchange medium have average dimensions of between 50 and 3000 micrometres, the maximum speed of the fluidization gas in the second chamber (2) is between 1.5 times and 10 times the minimum fluidization speed of the particles of the solid medium, the heatexchange tubes (17) are separated by a horizontal distance (EH) which is between 1.2 times and 3 times the value of their external diameter, and by a vertical distance (EV) which is between 1.2 times and 3 times the value of their external diameter.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 55-A-[GROUP-XIX (1)]

166940

Int. Cl.4: A 01 N 65/00.

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ANTI-MOSQUITO POWDER.

Applicant & Inventor: GIRIVAS VISWANATH SHET, INDIAN NATIONAL, MYSORE SANDAL PRODUCTS, POST BOX NO. 27, AMARAVATHY, COCHIN-682 001, KERALA.

Application No. 7/Mas/89 filed on January 4, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claims

A method for preparing an anti-mosquito powder by intimately mixing the following ingredients in proportions by weight indicated against them :-

> Oil of Lemon grass or Citronella Oil-5 gms. to 15 Ωms.

Lavender Oil-5 gms. to 10 gms.

Pyrethrum (flower extract)—1 gm.

Talcum Powder or Starch Powder-100 gms.

Compl. Specn. 4 Pages.

166939

No drawings.

Ind. Cl.: 14-A. 3-[GROUP-LVIII(1)]

Int. Cl.4-H 01 M 4/04.

166941

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DRY-CHARGED NEGATIVE PLATES FOR LEAD-ACID BATTERIES.

Applicant: AMCO BATTERIES LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, AND HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT SIXTH FLOOR. CENTENARY BUILDING, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BANGALORE-560 001, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

CRANGANORE SUBRAMANIAIYER Inventors: (1) RAMANATHAN, (2) YALWAR BASAPPA MRITHYUNJAYA, (3) BASARAL CHANDRASEKHARAIAH KUMAR.

Application No. 10/Mas/86 filed on January 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 1 Claim

A process for preparing dry-charged negative plates for lead-acid batteries comprising the steps of :

 (a) preparing a mixture of at least one organic alcohol and water,

- (b) heating the said mixture to a temperature of 37 to 53 °C in a water bath having means to regulate the temperature and
- (c) dipping negative plates washed free of acid arranged in racks in the said mixture for a duration of 100/120 minutes.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

No drawings

Ind. CL: 172-C 3, 9-[GROUP-XX]

166942

Int. Cl.4: D 01 G 7/06.

A DEVICE FOR EXTRACTING FIBRE FLOCKS FROM TEXTILE FIBRE BALES.

Applicant: MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF SWITZERLAND, OF WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND.

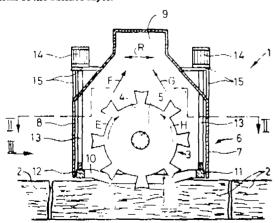
Inventors: (1) ROLF BINDER, (2) WALTER SCHLEPFER.

Application No. 35/Mas/86 filed on January 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claims

A device for flocking fiber bales comprising an extraction device including a plurality of grid bars which penetrate during an extraction operation into a surface layer of the respective bale; an extraction member which extends between and beyond said grid bars to penetrate into the surface layer of the respective fiber bale to an extent exceeding the penetration of said grid bars into the surface layer to extract the fiber flocks from the surface layer; means for varying the extent to which the extraction-member extends beyond said grid bars in dependence on the density and the type of the fiber material of the surface layer; means for moving the extraction member in a plurality of passes over the respective fiber bale and extracting the fiber flocks from the surface layer thereof with a variable penetration depth during each pass dependent upon the bale height and means for changing the penetration upon the bale height and means for changing the penetration depth for different passes independently on the varying means and in dependence on the density and the type of the fiber material of the surface layer.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

2-G-187 GI/90.

Ind. Cl.: 32 E-[GROUP-IX(1)] Int. Cl.4: C 08 F 8/34; C 08 G 18/28. 166943

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN IMPROVED SOLID POLYMER.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) JOHN D. KITCHENS, (2) LEO R. NOVAK.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 52/Mas/86 filed on January 28, 1986.

Complete Specification left February 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 3 Claims

A process for preparing an improved solid polymer which comprises contacting the surface of the precursor polymer such as herein described with a known thiocyano or isothiocyano free radical or ion generating reactant at a temperature of 0°C to 75°C to obtain an improved polymer having thiocyano functionality or isothiofunctionality from 0.001 to 10% by weight.

Provn. 3 Pages. Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

No drawings.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F.1-[GROUP-LX(1)]

166944

Int. Cl.4: C 07 C 63/16.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING TETRAFLUOROPHTHALIC ACID.

Applicant: SDS BIOTECH KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 12-7, HIGASHI SHINBASHI 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) HARUAKI ITO, (2) UTARO MATSUSHITA, (3) TOSHIAKI SHIMIZU, (4) NOBUO ISHIKAWA, (5) MASSAKI SHIMIZU.

Application No. 107/Mas/88 filed on February 19, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 19 Claims

A process for producing tetrafluorophthalic acid, which comprises the steps of

(a) reacting an alkali metal fluoride and at least one imide compound represented by formum (I) of the accompanying drawings

Formula (I)

wherein X1, X2, X2 and X4 which may be the same or different, each represents a chlorine atom or bromine atom, R1 represents a monovalent organic group having a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 3 to 8 carbon atoms, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group in the presence of an aprotic polar solvent at a temperature of from room temperature to 250°C to provide a N-substituted tetrafluorophthalimide; and

(b) hydrolyzing said tetrafluorophthalimide in the presence of an acid, to obtain the tetrafluorophthalic acid.

The compound prepared according to this invention is useful as basic starting material for the manufacture of medicaments, agriculture chemicals and other industrial products.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 83-Bs

166945

Int. Cl.4: A 23 L 3/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A FOOD COMPOSITION.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND, OF P.O. BOX 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: (1) JIMBIN MAI, (2) LAURA J. CHAMBERS, (3) RICHARD E. McDONALD.

Application No. 149/Mas/88 filed on March 8, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 163012, (886/Mas/84); Ante-dated to November 17, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 2 Claims

A process for preparing a food composition which comprises mixing a food susceptible to lipid oxidation with an extract of black tea leaves wherein the said extract is obtained by aqueous extraction of black ten leaves at a temperature of from 80°C to 130°C and further heating the extract thus obtained at a temperature of from 130°C to 190°C for a period of from 10 to 60 minutes.

Compl. Speca. 9 Pages.

No drawing.

Ind. Cl.: 55-E. 4 [XIX (1)] Int. Cl.4: A 61 K 31/40; 31/56. 166946

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A CONTRACEPTIVE COM-POSITION WHICH IS EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING BREAST CANCER.

Applicant: APPLIED MEDICAL RESEARCH, LTD., INCOR-PORATED UNIDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE OF 840 THE WATERGATE XXX VIRGINIA AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007, U.S.A.

Inventor: MICHAEL COHEN.

Application No. 197/Mas/88 filed on March 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 6 Claims

A process for preparing a contraceptive composition which is effective in preventing breast cancer the said process comprises mixing 2 to 1000 mg. of melatonin, 7.5 to 2500µg of a progestogen and optionally 2 to 100 µg of an estrogen.

Compl. Specn. 24 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 40-F-[GROUP-IV(1)].

166947

Int. C1.4; C 12 P 41/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED ISOMERS.

Applicant: SEPRACOR, INC., A CORPORATION ORGA-NISED UNDER THE STATE OF DELAWARE OF 33 LOCKE DRIVE, MARLBOROUGH, MA 01752, U.S.A.

Inventor: STEPHEN L. MATSON.

Application No. 205/Mas/88 filed on March 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 16 Claims

A process for producing purified isomers comprising:

- (a) providing in a first fluid a racemic mixture having at least a first and second stereoisomer to one side of an enzyme activated membrane such as herein described wherein said enzyme catalyzes the resolution of the first stereoisomer into a chiral product having an altered chemical structure:
- (b) providing concurrently a second fluid, substantially immiscible in said first fluid, to the opposite side of said enzyme activated membrane;

whereby the resolved chiral product is diffused into said second fluid from said enzyme activated membrane so that said second fluid predominantly has said chiral product and said first fluid predominantly has said second stereoisomer.

Compl. Specn. 94 Pages.

Drgs. 16 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 17-A. 4 & 83-A.1-[XIV(2) & XIV(5)]. Int. Cl.4: A 23 L 2/38.

166948

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INSTANT DRINK MIXTURE.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND, OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: STEVEN N. WATERCUTTER.

Application No. 220/Mas/88 filed on April 6, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 4 Claims

A process for preparing an instant drink mixture comprising the steps of roasting, extracting, stripping, evaporating and drying, wherein the dried extracts obtained have a composition of 60 to 95% by wgt. of roasted maize and 5 to 40% by wgt. of roasted coffee for preparation of a beverage, and the maize is roasted at a temperature of between 200°C and 250°C during between 20 and 35 min. for obtaining a roasted maize having a density of between 500 g/l and 600 g/l, a roast loss between 17 and 25%, an L-value of between 37 and 44 and a G.N.-value of between 9 and 11.

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

No drawings.

Ind. CL: 55-D.2-[XIX(1)]. Int. Cl.4: A 01 N 25/08.

166949

A DDOCESS EOD DDEDADÍNI

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING SOLID AGROCHEMICAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 27, DOSHO- MACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) NISASHI OBAYASHI, (2) TETSUO OKAUCHI, (3) NORIO NAITO.

Application No. 231/Mas/88 filed on April 8, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claims

A process for the production of a solid agrochemical composition capable of floating on the water, which comprises mixing (1) an agrochemically active ingredient such as herein described in an amount in the range of 0.2 to 40 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole composition, (2) a polyoxyalkylenesilicone in an amount in the range of 0.1 to 15 parts by weight on the same basis and (3) a solid carrier.

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 55--D.2-[XIX(1)]

166950

Int. Cl.4: A 01 N 25/08.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A SOLID AGROCHEMICAL COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF FLOATING ON THE WATER.

Applicant: TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA 541, JAPAN, A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) HIGASHI OBAYASHI, (2) TETSUO OKAUCHI, (3) NORIO NAITO.

Application No. 232/Mas/88 filed on April 8, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claim

A process for the production of a solid agrochemical composition capable of floating on the water, which comprises mixing

- a pesticidally or fungicidally active ingredient such as herein described in a proportion of about 0.2 to about 40 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole composition,
- (2) a higher fatty soid containing 8 to 20 carbon atoms in a proportion of about 0.3 to about 10 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the whole composition, and

(3) crushed sand in the range of about 60 to about 600µm in grain size.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

No drawings.

Ind. Cl.: 136-E & F-[GROUP-XIII]

166951

Int. Cl.4: B 29 C 33/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING AN AIR PERMEABLE ELECTROCAST SHELL.

Applicant: HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A CORPORATION OF JAPAN, OF 1-GO, 1-BAN, MINAMI AOYAMA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

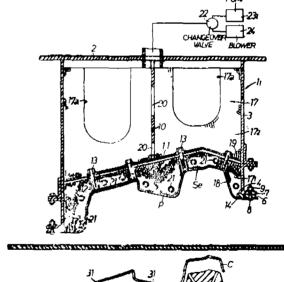
Inventors: (1) TAMIO FURUYA, (2) YUICHI TAZAKI, (3) TOSHIYUKI KINU GASA, (4) YOSHIKI ISHIGE, (5) YUICHI TSUCHIMOTO.

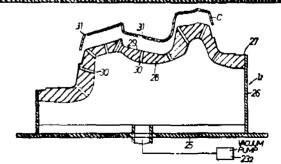
Application No. 1032/Mas/85 filed on December 26, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 17 Claims

A method of manufacturing an air permeable electrocast shell comprising forming a conductive layer by known manner on the surface of a model; applying at least a layer of known elutable particles on the surface of said conductive layer; electrocasting the said model so that portions between said conductive layer and said particles, except for contacting portions between said conductive layer and said particles and between adjoining particles, are filled by a deposited metal, the metal being deposited in an amount such that the electrocast shell has a thickness less than that of said layer of particles; and eluting by known manner said particles from said electrocast shell to form fine vent holes in the shell having openings at both surfaces of said shell.





Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. CL: 14-A.2—[GROUP—LVIII(1)]

166952

Int. Cl.4: H 01 M 2/04; 2/20; 10/04.

### STORAGE BATTERY.

Applicants: FURUKAWA DENCHI KABUSHIKI KAISHA (ALSO KNOWN AS THE FURUKAWA BATTERY CO., LTD.), A CORPORATION OF JAPAN, OF NO. 2-16-1, 2-CHOME, HOSHIKAWA, HODOGAYA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANA-GAWAKEN, JAPAN AND HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (ALSO KNOWN AS HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.), A CORPORATION OF JAPAN, OF NO. 1-1-2-CHOME, MINAMI-AOYAMA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

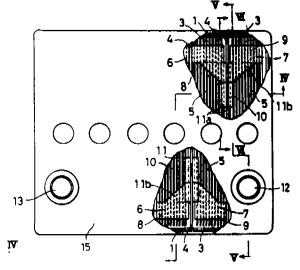
Inventors: (1) TOMOKAZU SHIGA, (2) ICHIRO SANO, (3) AKIHIRO TSUBUKI, (4) KIMIO SHINMURA, (5) NORITAKA KOGA, (6) SHOJI MOTODATE.

Application No. 8/Mas/86 filed on January 7, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 11 Claims

A storage bettery comprising an electrode plate assembly contained in each of a plurality of cell chambers formed by partitioning the interior of a battery container by partition walls, each cell having a negative strap inter-connecting a row of tabs protruding from upper edges of negative plates thereof and a positive afrap interconnecting a row of tabs protruding from upper edges of positive plates thereof, the negative strap and the positive strap contained in mutually adjacent cell chambers being interconnected by intercell connecting conductors passing through a perforation through the partition wall, each intercell connecting conductor comprising base portion and an ear portion extending from the base portion so as to face the perforation of the partition wall, the negative strap being provided with a negative terminal post and the positive strap being provided with a positive terminal post, a battery cover for the battery container with a downward peripheral side wall thereof and downward partition walls thereof is hermitically adhered to a peripheral side wall and the partition wells respectively of the battery container, an upper part of the negative and positive terminal parts passing through two holes in the battery cover to form negative and positive terminals; wherein the height of the intercell connecting conductors and the negative and positive terminal part are lower than the respective wall portions of the container, wherein respective wall portions of the battery container surrounding the negative terminal post and the positive terminal post are in the form of low-level portions having upper edges which are lower than the upper edge of the wall portion of the partition wall located above the perforation of the partition wall; and wherein the portions of the battery cover around the negative and positive terminals are so lowered in level according to the lowering of the foregoing wall portions of the battery container that, when the battery cover is applied to the bettery container the resulting low-level negative and positive terminal surface regions of the battery cover are positioned so as to be lower in level than the upper edge of the wall portion of the partition wall that has the perforation hole.



Compl. Specn. 47 Pages.

Drgs. 10 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 136—E & F—[GROUP—XIII]

Int. Cl.4: B 65 C 9/10; 9/12.

166953

APPARATUS FOR FORMING HOLLOW PLASTIC ARTICLES.

Applicant: OWENS-ILLINOIS PLASTIC PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

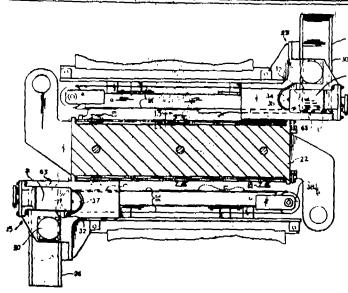
Inventors: (1) CASIMIR WILLIAM NOWICKL, (2) NELSON JAMES FRANKS.

Application No. 44/Mas/86 filed on January 23, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 13 Claims

Apparatus for forming hollow plastic articles wherein parisons are blown outwardly into conformity with the cavities of an array of sets of particle mold sections (20) which open and close and are in a predetermined array, having at least one label-handling arrangement which comprise a magazine (26) for supporting labels (L) in a stack and a dispensing head for delivering the labels into the array to open mold sections, characterised by at least one endless belt transfer conveyor (27) positioned adjacent the magazine (26), indexing device (30, 32 to 35) for indexing said belt conveyor along predetermined distances corresponding to the spaces between the sets of said mold sections of said array, pick-up and delivery device (28) for successively removing a label from the magazine and depositing it on said conveyor (27), to produce a predetermined array of spaced labels with the spacing between the labels on the endless transfer conveyor corresponding to the spaces between the sets of mold sections, and label deposit device (24) for simultaneously removing the array of labels from said endless transfer conveyor and delivering them between the array of open particle mold sections.



Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets. (each of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

166954

Ind. Cl.: 103-[GROUP-XLV(1)]

Int. Cl.4: C 23 F 11/08.

CORROSION INHIBITOR FOR HIGH DENSITY BRINES.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) PETER A. DOTY, (2) WILLIAM A. LARSON.

Application No. 76/Mas/86 filed on February 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 6 Claims

A composition for inhibiting the corrosion of a ferrous metal by brine solution thiving halides of at least one metal selected from zinc, calcium, magnifum, sodium and potassium wherein the said composition completes 0.1 to 5% by weight of a thioglycolate compound and 0.01 to 1 the weight of a corrosion inhibitor selected from thiocyanate, the said the said the said that the sa

Compl. Speca. 24 Pages

Drg. 1 Shect.

Ind. CL: 70-C. 5-[GROUP-LVIII (5)]

Int. Cl.4: C 25 D 5/20.

166955

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO VACUUM/ ELECTROLYTIC COATING OF METALS ON METALLIC OR DIELECTRIC SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: INDIAN SPACE RESEARCH ORGANISATION, DEPARTMENT OF SPACE, OF F-BLOCK, CAUVERY BHAVAN, DISTRICT OFFICE ROAD, BANGALORE-560 009, INDIA, KARNATAKA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor: THUTUPALLI GOPALA KRISHNAMURTHY.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 93/Maa/86 filed on February 10, 1986.

Complete Specification left February 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 4 Claims

An improved process of vacuum/electrolytic coating of metals on metallic or dielectric substrates comprising the steps of:

- (a) cleaning the substrate in a conventional manner, and
- (b) depositing in a conventional manner the desired film of the cleaned substrate to a desired thickness characterised in that during the time of deposition the substrate is subjected to ultrasonic vibrations within a frequency ranging from 10 to 400 KHz.

Prof. 4 Pages. Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

No drawings.

166956

Ind. C1.: 177-D-[GROUP-XLV(5)]

Idt. Cl.4: F 02 C 1/00

AN APPARATUS FOR IMPROVING THE HEAT UTILIZA-TION EFFICIENCY OF A THERMODYNAMIC CYCLE.

Applicant & Inventor: ALEXANDER ISAI KALINA, OF 12214 CLEARFORK DRIVE, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77077, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 106/Mas/86 filed on February 17, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

# 6 Claims

An apparatus for improving the heat utilization efficiency of a thermodynamic cycle comprising

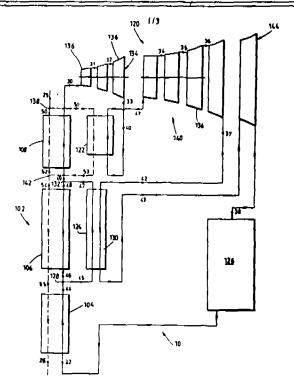
a turbine device having first and second turbine seats, each set consisting of at least one turbine stage, a vapor inlet and a vapor outlet, the first turbine set having first and second turbine sections, each section having at least one turbine stage a vapor inlet and a vapor outlet:

a turbine vapor reheater connected between the vapor outlet of the first turbine section and the vapor inlet of the second turbine section;

a turbine vapor cooler connected between the vapor outlet of the first set and the vapor inlet of the second set, such that most of the fluid passing through the turbine device would pass through the turbine vapor cooler and back to the turbine device;

a condensation subsystem connected to the outlet of the second nutrino set; and

a boiler connected between the inlet to the first turbine set and the outlet of the condensation subsystem, the boiler having a preheating portion, a evaporating portion and a superheating portion.



Compl. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 180-[GROUP-XV(2)]

Int. CL4: F 24 B 1/18

# 166957

### A GRATELESS WOOD STOVE.

Applicants: (1) HANASOGE SURYANARAYANA AVADHANI MUKUNDA, DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE
ENGINEERING, OF INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE,
BANGALORE-560 012, (2) UDUPI SRINIVASA, DEPARTMENT
OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
SCIENCE BANGALORE-560 012 AND (3) INDIAN INSTITUTE
OF SCIENCE, BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA.

Inventors: (1) HANASOGE SURYANARAYANA AVADHANI MUKUNDA & (2) UDUPI SRINIVASA.

Application No. 259/MAS/86 filed on April 9, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 3 Claims

A grateless wood stove comprising an inner metal casing with a base section housed within an outer metal wall, said base section being extended upwardly into a tapered outlet, an air opening provided in said base section for allowing a swirl entry of air into the combustion zone of said stove, a loading port being provided on said base section for introduction of wood.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Shoot.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F2(a)-[GROUP-DX(1)] 166958 Int. Cl.4: C 09 B 5/48

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CHLORO-INDAN-THRONE.

Applicant: MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS INC., A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE OF 2-5, 3-CHOME, KASUMIGASEKI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) KIMITOSHI KATO, (2) HIROSHI AIGA, (3) TAMIO MIKODA, (4) TUNEHIRO SAKAI.

Application No. 348/Mas/87 filed on May 12, 1987.

Divisional to Patent No. 161432 (435/MAS/84) Ante-dated to : June 14, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claims

A process for producing chloro-indanthrone represented by the formula-II of the accompanying drawing

Formula II wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3 comprises condensing 1—aminoanthraquinone at a temperature of 80 to 150°C using a kown oxidising agent and an alkali condensatin agent such as hereindescribed in the presence of 1,3-dimethyl-2-limidazolidinone, separating the resultine condensation product, reducing the said condensation product with hydrosulfite followed by oxidising the same with air and recovering the resulting dianthraquinone-N, N-dihydrazine in a known manner, and chlorinating the said N, N-dihydrazine in a known manner in sulfuric acid as a solvent to obtain chloroindanthrone represented by the formula-II of the accompanying drawing.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 32-F. 2(b)-[GROUP-IX(1)]

166959

Int. Cl.4: C 07 D 401/04

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLINE CARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: KYORIN SEIYAKU KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 2-5 KANDA SURUGADAI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1)TSUTOMU IRIKURA, (2) TOSHIE SHIBA, (3) HIROSHI MATSUKUBO.

Application No. 73/Mas/88 filed on February 3, 1988.

Divisional to Patent No. 163019 (211/Mas/85); Ante-dated to March 20, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 2 Claims

Aprocess for the preparation of quinoline carboxylic acid derivative of the formula (IV-a) of the accompanying drawings, which comprises saponifying a compound of the formula (III-b) of the accompanying drawings wherein R is a lower alkyl group having I to 3 carbon atoms by known manner wherein the said compound of the formula (III-b) is prepared by the reaction of a compound of the formula (III-a) of the accompanying drawings wherein R has the above-stated meanings, with formaldehyde and formic acid at reflux temperature.

Formula (IIIa)

Formula (Mb)

The compounds prepared according to this invention are useful antimicrobial agents.

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. CL: 83-B. 5-[GROUP-XIV (5)]

Int. Cl.4: A 23 L 3/34

166960

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING FOOD PRODUCTS WITH A STERILIZED AQUEOUS SUSPENSION CONTAINING WATER INSOLUBLE MINERAL SALTS.

Applicant: SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S. A., OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWIZERLAND.

Inventor: WILLY HUGELSHOFER.

Application No. 112/Mas/88 filed on February 23, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 6 Claims

A process for preparing food products with a sterilized aqueous suspension containing water insoluble mineral salts comprising adding 0.1% to 1% by weight of the suspension of a compound selected from Xanthan gum and carboxymethyl cellulose to an aqueous suspension containing 0.1 to 10% by weight of the suspension of known water insoluble mineral salts for improving the homogenity and stability of the salt suspension during heating, heating the said suspension to a temperature of from 120°C to 150°C, for sterilizing the

suspension, cooling the sterilized suspension to a temperature in the range of 20°C to 80°C and then adding the cooled sterilized suspension to products selected from sterilized soys milk, sterilized milk and sterilized liquid dietetic products.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

166961

Ind. Cl.: 173 B

Int. Cl.4: B05 B 1/00, 5/00

ELECTROSTATIC SPRAY COATING APPARATION.

Applicant: NORDSON CORPORATION, OF 555 JACKSON STREET, P.O. BOX 151, AMHERST, OHIO-44001, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventors: JOHN SHRPLESS & ALAN JOHN KNOBBE & KENNETH ALLEN WHITE.

Application No. 329/Del/86 filed on April 11, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

# 11 Claims

An electrostatic spray coating apparatus comprising a particle spray device, (10) having an opening, (15) therein from which a stream of particles is sprayed in a path in a forward direction toward an article to be electrostatically coated and a multipoint electrode, (44,202,-235,244) comprising a substantial number of closely spaced electrode elements (108, 150, 200) located immediately proximate but not extending significantly into the opening, (15) through which the particle stream passes to be electrostatically charged in its path toward the article to be coated, the electrode, elements (108, 150, 200) being connectable to an electrostatic voltage source for establishing a plurality of corona charging points to enhance transfer efficiency, a particle deflector, (16) constructed of electrically no-conductive material being located in the particle path (29) for deflecting the particle stream, the deflector, (16) having a surface, (42) upon which the particle stream impinges and as a result thereof become deflected the plurality of electrode, (108, 150, 200) elements being located proximate the deflector surface, (42) past which the deflected particle stream passes to be electrostatically charged in its path toward the article to he coated.

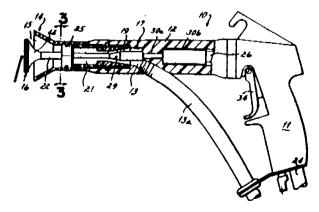


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 35 Pages.

Drg. 3 Sheets.

Ind. CL: 37 B Int. Cl.4: B04B 1/00 166962

### A CENTRIFUGE

Applicant: UNITED COAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF: P.O. BOX 1280 GLENWAY AVENUE, BRISTOL, VIRGINIA-24203, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

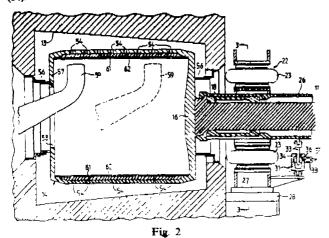
Inventor(a): LLOYD BATRE SMITH.

Application No. 375/Del/86 filed December 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

### 9 Claims

A centrifuge comprising an envelope (13), a bowl (14) rotatably mounted within said envelope (13), a wide mouthed opening at one end of the bowl (14) for introducing material to be dried, a plurality of apertures (54), in said bowl (14) for discharging fluid extracted from said material into said envelope (13), a base (16) closing the other end of the bowl (14), continuous shaft (17) secured to the base (16) at one end of the shaft (17), said shaft (17) mounting the bowl (14) for rotation, means (19) for mounting the shaft (17) for rotation about its axis, and drive (47, 48) means for rotating the shaft (17) and the bowl (14) therewith, the means (19) for mounting the shaft (17) comprising a gimbal-like system (19) mounting the shaft (17) at a second end, whereby a vertex of procession (21) of the shaft (17) and bowl (14) at said second end, is maintained within a substantially well defined locus, a resilient support structure (22) which supports the saft bearings (18, 20), said support structure (22) being located between the vertex (21) and base (16), and said resilient support structure (22) being of variable resilience, whereby the natural frequency of radial vibration of the shaft (17) and the bowl (14) may be varied in accordance with the frequency of rotation of the shaft (17) and bowl (14)



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

nd. Cl.: 128 F Int. Cl.4: A 61 F 5/00, 5/01 166963

# APPARATUS FOR BONE STIMULATION.

Applicant & Inventor(s): JITENDRA BEHARI AND VED PRAKASH ARYA, SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

AND UNIVERSITY SERVICE AND INSTRUMENTATION CENTRE, JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY, NEW MEHRAULI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110067, INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application for Patent No. 438/Del/86 filed on May 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 3 Claims

An apparatus for bone stimulation comprising a control circuit for producing a pulsating electrical field and a pair of shaped plate electricals (2) connected to said control circuit at one end, the other ends of siad electrodes being adapted to be placed on the fracture site of the patient to be stimulated, the said control circuit comprising a low frequency square wave generator (4) connected to a flipflop circuit (5) for acquiring desired spacing of the pulse, generated from the pulse generator and also to a radiofrequency generator for producing at the electrode a low energy electromagnetic field without producing significant thermal effects on the body.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 94 H Int. Cl.: B02 C 4/00, 4/02 166964

APPARATUS FOR THE CRUSHING OF MATERIAL FOR COMMINUTION.

Applicant: KRUPP-POLYSIUS AG. OF GRAF-GALEN-STRASSE 17, D-4720 BECKUM FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors(s):HEINRICH & LUTZ THOMAS SCHNEIDER & MANFRED MULIER NORRERT PATZELT & OSBERT RICHARD.

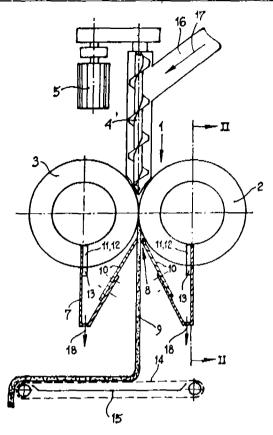
Application for Patent No. 558/Del/86 filed on June 25, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 4 Claims

Apparatus for crushing material for comminution which comprises:

- (a) a material bed roll mill (1) containing two rolls (2, 3) which are pressed against one another at high pressure;
- (b) one of more (at least one) screw conveyers (4) are provided between the said two rolls for simultaneously subjecting said material to the mechanical precompresson and the forcible direct delivery of a regulable mass flow (N) of the material to the gap between said two rolls (2, 3);
- (e) adjustable blades (10) for separating the fluid pressed out of the material during the crushing from the crushed material emerging from the roll gap as a stream of particles (6) immediately below the roll gap.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 107 F

Int. Cl.4: F02M 39/00, 41/00, 57/00

166965

MOTOR VEHICLE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE IGNITION DISTRIBUTOR ROTOR.

Applicant: DUCELLIER CIE OF 3/5 VOIE E FELIX EBOUE. 94000 CRETEIL FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: PIERRE HERITIER BEST.

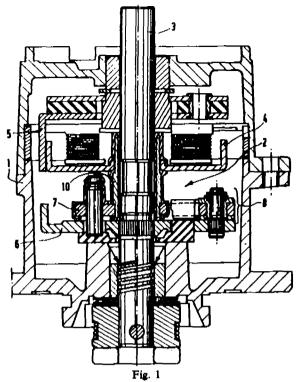
Application No. 565/Del/86 filed on June 30, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 5 Claims

Motor vehicle internal combustion engine ignition distribution rotor (2) especially of the type with the magnetic triggering, said rotor (2) being driven by the distributor shaft (3) surrounded by a sleeve (10) turning the distributor (3) and wherein a polar toothed disk (4) is fixed to operate with the corresponding disk (5) of a stator, prevented from rotating in relation to the distributor casing (1), the distributor shaft (3) driving in rotation through a known type of centrifugal advance control device (8) the support plate (6) on which is fixed on advance plate (7) having the particularity that the operational areas (16a to 16g) of the rotor (2) are covered in plastic material in one sigle moulding operation.

3-G-187 GI/90.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 9 D & F Int. Cl.4: C22C 38/60 166966

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING CONTINUOUS-CAST LOW-CARBON RESULFURIZED FREE-CUTTING STEEL.

Applicant: NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION, A CORPORA-TION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN OF 6-3, OTEMACHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: SAKAE KATAYAMA, TATSUYA IMAI, NORIO ONODERA & YASUSHI ISHIBASHI.

Application No. 634/Del/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Delhi-110005.

# 6 Claims

A process for producing a continuous-cast low-carbon resulfurized free-cutting steel, comprising the step of:

Preparing in any known manner a molten steel which consists in weight percentage of:

carbon:

0.05-0.15,

manganese:

0.5---1.5.

phosphorus:

0.05 - 0.10,

sulfur :

0.15.-0.40,

oxygen:

0.010-0.020,

lead:

0.05 - 0.50,

and the remainder consisting of iron and unavoidable impurities such as silicon and aluminium, the contents of silicon and aluminium being particularly restricted to lowest amounts of 0.003 wt% or less and 0.0009 wt% or less, respectively,

continuous-casting the steel at a sufficiently low solidification rate in terms of the solidified distance from the surface to the center of a continuous-cast steel to form manganese sulfide base inclusion having a mean sectional area of not less than 30um<sup>2</sup> in terms of a mean sectional area of the manganese sulfide base inclusion present in a sectional area of Imm<sup>2</sup> in the rolling direction of the steel.

controlling the entry of Al and Si from the outside of and into the steel in a manner as herein described so that a rate of the number of manganese sulfide base inclusion and not substantially containing oxide is not less than 80% of the total amount of manganese sulfide base inclusion, and

hot rolling the steel.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 4A & 4C. Int. Cl.4: B 64 C 27/04. 166967

'A ROTOR HEAD HAVING AN INTEGRATED HUB-MAST FOR A GYROPLANE ROTOR.

Applicant: AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE OF 37 BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, PARIS-75016, FRANCE.

Inventor(s): RENE LOUIS MOUILLE & BRUND GUIMBAL

Application No. 635/Del/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Delhi-110005.

### 27 Claims

A rotor head having an integrated hub-mast for a gyroplane rotor comprising a tubular mast (2), one end of said mast having a foot (4) by which said hub-mast is rotated about an axis (A) of said tubular mast (2), said tubular mast (2) at its end opposite the foot (4) is secured to a hub body (3) coaxial with said mast (2), said hub body (3) connectable to rotor blades (22) by retaining and pivoting members (16), said rotor blades (22) each having a forked fastening portion (23) having two branches (24), (25) said hub body (3) being a tubular member which extends said mast (2) and widens from its end connected to said mast (2) to its opposite end to which is fixed a rainforcing ring (5) said hub body (3) having a plurality of openings (6) equal in member to said blades (22), said blades (22) being evenly spaced apart circumferentially about periphery of said hub body (3), between said mast (2) and the reinforcing ring (5) for taking up centrifugal forces introduced into the hub-mast by said retaining and pivoting members (16), said retaining and pivoting members being housed inside said hub-body (3) and bearing against the internal face of said hub body (3), at the level of said reinforcing ring (5) while being connected to said forked fastening portions (23) of said blades (22), each said branch (24) passing through a corresponding opening (6) in the hub-body (3).

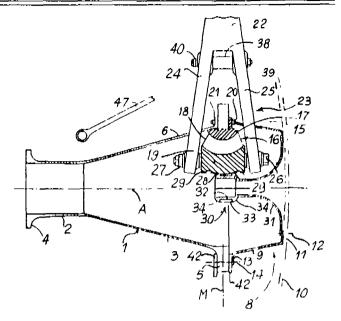


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 4A4,6 Int. Cl.4: GOIC 19/00 23/0. 166968

A FLAPPING STOP DEVICE FOR A GYROPLANE ROTOR.

Applicant: AERO SPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE, OF 37 BOULEVARD DE MONTMORENCY, PARIS 75016, FRANCE.

Inventors: JEAN-LUC & BRUND GUIMBAL.

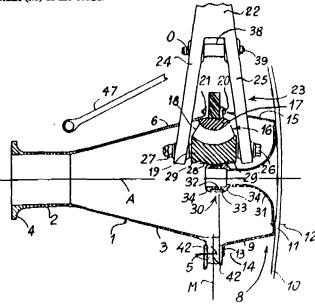
Application No. 637/Del/86 filed on July 16, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Delhi-110005.

### 10 Claims

A flapping stop device for a gyroplane rotor comprising a rotor hub (3) locked for rotation with a rotor mast (2) about an axis (A) and to which each of the blades (22) of the rotor is connected by members (16) for retaining and pivoting said blade (22) on the hub (3) said hub (3) comprising at least two frames (17, 19), one said frame (17) being rigidly fixed to the hub (3), and the other said frame (19), being internal radially with respect to the first frame (17), said internal radial frame (19) being locked for movement with the root (23) of the corresponding blade (22), characterised in that said flapping stop device comprises, for each said blade (22) at least one stop member (29) locked for movement with the root (23) of the blade, and co-operating with at least one stop member (30) integral with the hub (3) so as to limit the flapping movements of the blade (22) on each side of the rotational plane (M) of the blade, each said stop member (29) being carried by the internal radial frame (19) of the corresponding retaining and pivoting members (16), and projects substantially radially

inwardly with respect to said internal radial frame (19), said stop member (29) being a nose piece (29) integral with said frame (19) and providing axially on one side thereof a sliding surface (28) in the form of a convex spherical skull cap on the internal radial face of the said frame (19), said nose piece (29) having at least one outwardly projecting stop surface turned substantially towards the intersection of the rotational axis (A) of the rotor and the rotational plane (M) of the blades, said cooperating stop member (30) integral with the hub (3) and/or with the mast (2) having a bearing surface (34) substantially facing the stop surface of the nose piece (29), said stop member (30) having axially on one side thereof a concave sliding surface (33), surrounded by said bearing surface (34) with curvature complementary to that of the convex aliding surface (28), of said nose piece (29), whereby said two sliding surface (28, 39) slide one on the other during the flapping movements of the corresponding blade (22) until the stop surface of the nose piece (29) comes against the bearing surface (34) surrounding the concave sliding surface (33) to limit the extreme flapping movements of the blade (22) on one side at least of the rotational plane (M) of the blade.



Compl. Specn. 21 Pages. Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 32 B.
Int. Cl. 4 : C 07 C 7/12.

# PROCESS FOR SEPARATING MONOTERPENES.

Applicant: UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016, U.S.A.

Inventor: HERMANN ALBERT ZINNEN.

Application for Patent No. 692/Del/86 filed on 30 July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

### 10 Claims

A process for separating an alcohol of monoterpene from a feed mixture comprising an aldehyde and/or ketone of a monoterpene and an alcohol of a monoterpene, said process comprising; contacting said mixture at adsorption conditions such as herein described with 'an X-type zeolite containing sodium or potassium ions at cation

exchange sites thereby selectively adsorbing said monoterpene alcohol to the substantial exclusion of said monoterpene ketone and/or aldehyde; recovering a non-adsorbed raffinate component substantially free of said monoterpene alcohol by a method such as herein described; desorbing by a method such as herein described said selectively adsorbed component at desorption condition such as herein described, and recovering an adsorbed component substantially free of said monoterpene aldehyde and/or ketone.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 186 A. Int. Cl.4: H01S 3/00. 166970

# POWER GENERATING OPTICAL FILTER.

Applicant: ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: STANFORD ROBERT OVSHINSKY,

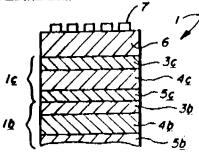
Application for Patent No. 855/Del/86 filed on 26th September, 1986.

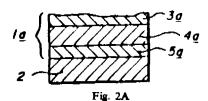
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 15 Claims

A power generating optical filter 30 including a transparent substrate 2; a first substantially transparent electrode 34 disposed atop at least designed areas of the substrate; a body of photovoltaic material 36 adapted to generate electron hole pairs in response to the absorption of incident radiation, said body disposed atop at least the first electrode; and a second substantially transparent electrode disposed atop at least designated areas of the body of photovoltaic material; the improvement comprising, in combination;

the first 34 and second 37 electrodes and the body of photovoltaic material each fabricated to preselected thickness and from materials characterised by preselected indices of refraction for establishing optical interference effects, whereby said filter transmits at least a portion of selected wavelengths of radiation incident thereupon substantially differing from wavelengths transmitted by that body of photovoltaic material alone.





Compl. Specn. 48 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl : 201 B II (4)

166971

Int. Cl.: C 02 F-11/10, 11/12.

A PROCESS AND A PLANT FOR CONCENTRATION OF DISTILLERY SPENT WASH AND INCINERATION OF THE CONCENTRATE AS MEANS OF DISPOSAL.

Applicants: PRAJ COUNSELTECH PVT. LTD. 1216/6, FERGUSSON COLLEGE ROAD, PUNE-411 004, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: SHASHANK INAMDAR.

Application No. 123/Born/1986 filed on April 15, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 4 Claims

A process for concentration of distillery spent wash and incineration of the concentrate as means of disposal comprising storing of the spent wash and pumping the same to a venturi scrubber where it comes in contact with hot flue gases from furnace whereby the dispersed concentrate along with flue gases and water vapour enters a cyclonic separator, the gases further passing on to a secondary scrubber while the concentrated spent wash obtained from the said separator column is led to furnace for incineration.

Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 80 A & D [GROUP-VI]

166972

Int. Cl.: B 01 D-29/08

AN IMPROVED CONTINUOUS CLOSED WATER FILTER.

Applicant: ION EXCHANGE (INDIA) LIMITED AN INDIAN COMPANY OF TIECON HOUSE DR. E. MOSES ROAD, BOMBAY-400 011, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. VINOD CHINTAMAN MALSHE, (2) SUBHASH RAJARAM KORGAONKAR, (3) KHUSHAL PREMSHAND MAHAJAN, (4) YASHWANT KESHAV RADE.

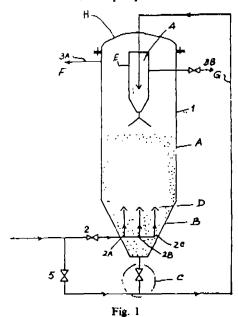
Application No. 153/Bom/87 filed on 5th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-400 013.

### 4 Claims

An improved continuous closed water filter comprising an elongated vessel having water inlet for introducing water to be cleansed and a water outlet for withdrawing cleansed water, a portion of the vessel between the said inlet and outlet being provided with a filteration bed of sand, said inlet being in flow communication with an inlet manifold for distributing water to be cleansed to said sand filteration bed said elongated vessel being also provided within same with an independent contaminated sand cleansing unit in direct flow communication with the said elongated vessel, external flow communicating means being provided between the said elongated vessel and the said sand cleansing unit for feeding contaminated sand withdrawn from the said filteration bed to said cleansing unit along with additional feed water if required, the lower end of said cleansing unit being open for feeding cleansed sand directly back to the filteration bed, outlet pipe means being provided in said cleansing unit for

taking out the water carrying the contaminent obtained from said cleansing unit, characterised in that the said elongated vessel is provided with closed top thereby enabling the vessel to be operated under pressure such that the cleansed water leaving the vessel and still under pressure is capable of being fed to higher levels or to pressure vessels without the need of additional pump.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 68EI LVII (3). Int. Cl.: H 02 P—9/44. 166973

ALTERNATOR VOLTAGE REGULATOR SYSTEM SPEED RESPONSIVE CONTROL.

Applicant: MARATHON ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CORPORATION.

Inventor: MR. ALISTAIR 'A' MacFARLANE.

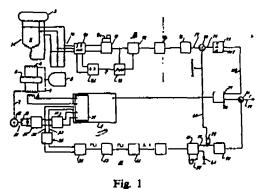
Application No. 257/Bom/1987 filed on 12 August, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bompay-400 013.

### 3 Claims

An alternator regulator system with speed responsive control for prime mover driven single or 3-phase alternator comprising a voltage regulator (9) having a summing error amplifier (26) with two inputs (27-28) and alternator windings (2) with RMS circuit (16), an exciter (6) rotating with field winding (4) coupled to and driven by a prime mover (5), a full wave rectifier (8), said exciter (6) and said voltage regulator (9) being powered by a permanent magnet generator (10) having a rotor (12) and comprising output windings (13) and rectifier (14), the rotor (12) thereof being driven by said prime mover (5) to provide D.C. excitation to said exciter (6); a voltage level sensing network (15) being coupled to output of said alternator winding (2) for processing through circuit (16) to produce an output signal directly proportional to output voltage of said alternator (1), a dual function speed and frequency sensing/monitoring network (18) with an underspeed sensing circuit (31) for monitoring frequency output of said alternator (1) to develop and contorl an output signal related frequency below a

selected threshold level, an unloading circuit (20) to respectively reduce load on said alternator (1) and prime mover (5) to permit recovery and return to desired speed thereof, said speed related signal being coupled through a alope adjustment resistor (22) to a summing point (23) combines with said RMS voltage signal to generate a combined 'volts per hertz' control signal at (24) which being applied to a differential circuit (25) and the output thereof being applied to first of said input (27) of said summing error amplifier (26) and the second of said input (28) being applied to said unloading circuit (20) such that the output thereof is combined with voltage reference signal (29) to reduce reference voltage when unloading at said summing point (23) and wherein said system includes a mean square circuit (95) for generating a mean signal corresponding to absolute square of output voltage of said alternator (1), the output of said circuit (95) being coupled to circuit (96) for developing an output signal proportional to square root of said mean square root voltage signal and a low pass filter in said circuit (95) for averaging the pulse train and in that said regulator system automatically and respectively maintains optimum operation of said prime mover driven alternator (1) with true RMS control voltage, a highly linear 'volta per hertz' control and the desired speed 'dip' overriding control whereby speed recovery of said prime mover is achieved by the level of speed changes and unloading rate of said alternator.



Compl. Specu. 28 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 97 B + f [LIX (2)]181 [XLV (6)] 166974 Int. Cl.: H 05 B-3/04.

A TELESCOPIC ELECTRODE SEAL DEVICE FOR USE IN A COMPLETELY CLOSED ELECTRIC ARC FURNACE AND SUCH A FURNACE HAVING THE SAME.

Applicante: BHABHA ATOMIC RESEARCH CENTRE, TROMBAY, BOMBAY-400 085, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) ARUN KUMAR SAXENA, (2) KRISHAN LAL THALOR, (3) MELARKODE PARMESHWAR S. RAMANI.

Application No. 297/Bom/87 filed on September 23, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

# 7 Claims

A telescopic electrode seal device for use in a completely closed electric arc furnace, said device comprising a stationary part and a movable part, said stationary part comprising a hollow heat diffuser member vertically disposed at the roof of said furnace concentrically with the mouth of said furnace, the lower end of said diffuser member being supported on the roof of said furnace, the electrode of said furnace vertically extending into said furnace through said diffuser

member in spaced apart relationship with said diffuser member, a jacket vertically disposed and supported on said diffuser member, said jacket being vertically partitioned into an inner chamber and outer chamber, the upper end of said inner chamber being closed and said inner chamber being provided with at least one liquid scalant cum coolant inlet and at least one liquid sealant cum coolant outlet, said liquid scalant cum coolant outlet of said inner chamber interconnecting said inner chamber and outer chamber, the upper end of said outer chamber being open and said outer chamber being provided with at least one liquid sealant cum coolant outlet, the liquid scalant cum coolant outlet each of said inner chamber and outer chamber being at the same level, the upper end of said diffuser member protruding the upper end of said inner chamber and outer chamber, and said movable part comprising a tapered basket whose narrow end and wide end are open, said basket being vertically disposed over said electrode in spaced apart relationship, the narrow end of said basket being directed downwards and in spaced apart relationship with the upper end of said diffuser member, said basket being provided with a vertical brim and a lateral flange at the wide end thereof, a bottom plate provided with a centre opening and laterally disposed over said electrode through the centre opening therein in spaced apart relationship, said bottom plate being in close contact with and supported at the narrowend of said basket in leakproof manner, the outer side of said bottom plate protruding the narrow end of said basket and provided with perforations, a lid provided with a centre slot and laterally disposed above the wide end of said basket and over said electrode through the centre slot therein in a spaced apart relationship, said lid laterally extending over the flange of said basket in spaced apart relationship and having a collar on the upper surface thereof at the periphery of the centre slot therein and a projecting ring on the lower surface thereof spaced apart from the centre slot therein such that the projecting ring of said lid is disposed in the brim at the wide end of said basket, said basket being filled with packing material and clamped onto said electrode by compressing said packing material in said basket by interconnecting and axially displacing the flange of said basket and said lid in opposite directions, an electric insulator member disposed between the collar of said lid and said electrode, an electric insulator sheet provided with a centre hole and laterally disposed over said electrode through the centre hole therein in spaced apart relationship, said electric insulator sheet being in close contact with and supported on said bottom plate in leakproof manner and reinforced by said bottom plate, the inner side of said electric insulator sheet protruding said bottom plate towards said electrode and perforated outer side of said bottom plate protruding the outer side of said electric insulator sheet and a sleeve vertically disposed over said bottom plate in close contact therewith and supported on said bottom plate in leakproof manner, the upper end of said sleeve being further supported on the flange of said basket in leakproof manner, said sleeve being provided with at least one inert gas scalant inlet at its upper end between the flange of said basket and said bottom plate, the lower end of said sleeve extending into said outer chamber in spaced apart relationship with the bottom of said outer chamber and means for limiting the up and down movement of said sleeve and supported at predetermined places on said sleeve and at the upper end of said outer chamber.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

166975

Ind. Cl.: 129 P [XXXV] Int. Cl. B 23 b-29/04, B23Q-3/00,

AN IMPROVED ADJUSTABLE TOOL HOLDER FOR A MACHINE TOOL.

Applicant & Inventor: VINAY MADHUKAR SUKHDANI, 004, JANAK APARTMENTS, NAVGILAR, VASAI ROAD (E) DIST—THANE-401202, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 323/Bom/87 filed on Oct. 15, 1957.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

### 1 Claim

An improved adjustable tool holder for a machine tool comprising a two piece assembly (i) a shank having preferably square or rectangular cross section, (ii) actual tool holding component, characterised in that the fore portion of the said shank is provided with a groove having a "I" alot in the rear portion, the said tool holding component having an extended shank like projection having corresponding shape that of the said groove and the "I" alot; the said extended shank is having thickness smaller than the groove and when slid in the said groove and alot the gap on both sides is filled by two hardened plates which can be tightened with the help of two side screws on each side of the fore portion to hold this portion in position, there is provided a vertical screw passing through the said extended shank such that the said tool holding component may be raised or lowered and kept in position by tightening the said side screws.

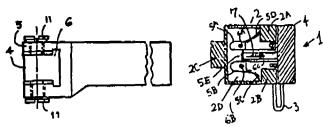


Fig. 2 Compl. Specn. 4 Pages.

Fig. 2 Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 172Ca [XXX]

Int. Cl.: B 65H-51/00, D01H-5/00

166976

VERTICALLY ADJUSTABLE DRAWING FRAME FOR TEXTILE MACHINES.

Applicant: ZINSER TEXTILMASCHINEN G.m.b.H., 7333 EBERSBACH/FILS, FEDERAL, REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: WILHELM KUEPPER.

Application No. 324/Bom/87 filed on Oct. 19, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 6 Claima

A vertically adjustable drawing frame comprising:

a housing having an upper part and a lower part telescoping therewith:

attachment means for securing the parts together at any of a plurality of different vertically offset positions;

a drive motor fixed in the upper part;

Supporting means in the lower part including a turntable for supporting a sliver can for rotation about an upright axis;

transmission linkage means having an upper and connected to the drive motor and a lower end connected to the turntable and vertically displaceable relative to the lower part for rotating the turntable about the axis and

roller means in the upper part powered by the drive motor for pulling in and drawing alivers and for depositing the drawn alivers in the can

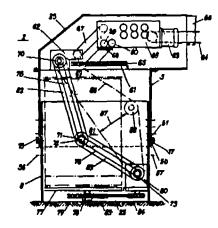


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

166977

Ind. Cl.: 86A [LXVI (4)].

Int. Cl.: A 47 B-88/04, 88/10, 88/18.

IMPROVED DRAWER SLIDES.

Applicant: EARL BIHAR PVT. LTD., SAKI VIHAR ROAD, BOMBAY-400 072, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: GEOFFREY BIHARILAL NAGPAL

Application No. 332/Bom/1987 filed on Oct. 28, 1987.

Comp. after prov. filed on July 22, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

# Claim

Improved drawer slides comprising: at least one pair of fixed guide members to be rigidly mounted at the inner sides of a cabinet and at least one pair of sliding members to be rigidly mounted at the outer sides of a drawer which is adapted to slide within the said cabinet; characterised in that:

the said fixed guide members are provided at their both upper and lower longitudinal sides the inwardly directed projecting ribs so as to form a longitudinal slot in each;

the said upper projecting ribs of fixed guide members are provided with alanting shape at the front ends;

the said upper projecting rib of one of the said fixed guide members upto a predetermined length is further bent downwardly;

at least one pair of wheels mounted on axles provided at the lower sides of the said slanting shape of the upper projecting ribs of the fixed guide members; and

the said sliding members being provided at their upper longitudinal sides the ribs projecting on the opposite direction to the said projecting ribs at the longitudinal sides of the said fixed guide members, terminating at a predetermined length;

the said projecting rib at the upper longitudinal side of one of the said sliding members, which slides within the slot of the fixed guide member of which the upper ribs is further bent downwardly, is also further bent downwardly; at least one pair of wheels mounted on their respective axles provided to the sliding members at one end adapted to rest at the rear ends of the said fixed guide members;

the said projecting ribs of sliding members are provided with stoppers at their rear ends.

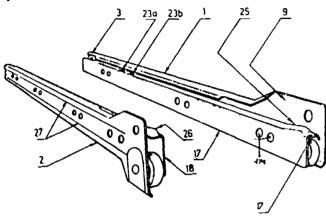


Fig. 1B Compl. Specn. 16 Pages. Provn. Specn. 2 Pages. Fig. 1A Drgs. 5 Sheets. Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 76 H [LXIV (4)]. Int. Cl.: G 09 F-3/03. 166978

AN IMPROVED POSITIVELY DEAD-LOCKABLE TAMPER-EVIDENT SEAL.

Applicant & Inventor: RANJEET SINGH JASWAL, 404 ACROPOLIS, LOKHANDWALA COMPLEX, ANDHERI WEST, BOMBAY-400 058, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application. No. 354/Bom/1987 filed on Dec. 4, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

### 5 Claims

An improved positively dead-lockable tamper-evident seal comprising a casing (2) having a catch means (2A-2B), said casing (2) being linked to a slidably fixable insert (4) by an extension cord or the like (3) characterised in that said insert (4) having positively dead-lockable springy latch means (5C-5D) and comprising a grip (4C) having an extension tongue with transverse slot (5E) at its front end for twisting a sealing wire or the like (7) wound around a meter casing for sealing when said insert (4) being slid within said casing (2) wherein said springy latches (5C-5D) yield during entry of said insert into said casing (2) and spring back to get positively dead locked to said catch means (2A-2B) by snap action under thumb/pliers pressure applied thereto and wherein one or both outer faces of said casing (2) is having a rectangular bar/ribbon for embossing/stamping any desired identification mark/number.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Shoot.

Ind. Cl.: 189 [LXVI (9)]. Int. Cl.: A 61 K-7/06. 166979

HAIR GROWTH PROMOTING COSMETIC COMPOSITION FOR APPLYING TO MAMMALIAN SKIN OR HAIR.

Applicant: HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: WALTER THOMAS GIBSON.

Application. No. 370/Bom/1987, filed on Dec. 21, 1987, U.K. Convention priority date 23rd Dec., 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

### 44 Claims

A composition suitable for topical application to mammalian skin or hair for inducing, maintaining or increasing hair growth which comprises:

- (i) from 0.0001 to 99% by weight of a first chemical inhibitor chosen from proteoglycanase inhibitors, glycosaminoglycanase inhibitors, glycosaminoglycan chain cellular uptake inhibitors or mixtures thereof;
- (ii) from 1 to 99.99% by weight of a cosmetically acceptable vehicle for the chemical inhibitor, such as hereinbefore described; and
- (iii) from 0.1 to 50% by weight of an activity enhancer;

provided that when the first chemical inhibitor is a weak inhibitor, such that a 1mM aqueous solution of the inhibitor reduces proteoglycanase activity, glycosaminoglycanase activity or cellular uptake of glycosaminoglycan chains, by from 5 to 50%, in accordance with at least one of the assay tests as herein described, then there is also present in the composition a second chemical inhibitor;

"provided also that when minoxidil is the sole chemical inhibitor then the activity enhancer is a penetration enhancer chosen from:

> Dioctyle adipate Dicapryl adipate Diisopropyl adipate Diisopropyl sebacate Dibutyl schacate Diethyle sebacate Dimethyl sebacate Dioctyl aebacate Dibutyl suberate Dioctyl azelate Debenzyl sebacate Dibutyl phthalate Dibutyl azelate Ethyl myristate Dimethyl azelate Butyl myristate Dibutyl succinate Didecyl phthalate Decvl oleate Ethyl caproate Ethyl salicylate Isopropyl palmitate Ethyl laurate

2-ethyl-hexyl pelargonate Isopropyl isostearate

Butyl laurate Benzyl benzoate

Butyl benzoate

Hexyl laurate

Ethyl caprate

Ethyl caprylate Butyl stearate

Benzyl salicylate

2-hydroxypropanoic acid

2-hydroxyoctanoic acid,

esters of pyroglutamic acid having the structure (1) of the accompanying drawing

where R is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>30</sub> alkyl, or—CHCOOR" and where R' and R' are the same or different and are each represented by H or the grouping (2)

[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>O M)<sub>2</sub> (Ch<sub>2</sub>)<sub>0</sub> (CH<sub>3</sub> CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (CH-CH)<sub>6</sub>]-(2)

### Where

u is zero or l

v is zero, or the integer 1 or 2,

w is zero, or an integer of from 1 to 21,

x is zero, or an integer of from 1 to 4,

y is zero, or the integer 1 or 2,

z is zero, or an integer of from 1 to 22, and

u + v + w + x + y + z is an integer of from 1 to 22;

provided that when the subgrouping (CH=CH) is present, then the total number of carbon atoms in said grouping is from 10 to 22; and/or

# a cationic polymer chosen from:

Guar Hydroxypropyltrimonium chloride

Quaternium-19

Quaternium-23

Quaternium-40

Quaternium-57

Poly (dipropyldiallylammonium chloride)

Poly (methyl-β-propaniodiallylammonium chloride)

Poly (diallylpiperidinium chloride)

Poly (vinyl pyridinium chloride)

Quaternised poly (vinyl alcohol) and

Quaternized poly

(dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate).

Compl. Specn. 86 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 107 B [XLVI (2)].

166980

Int. Cl.: F 02 B-13/00, 15/00, 41/00, 53/00.

### HYDRAULIC INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

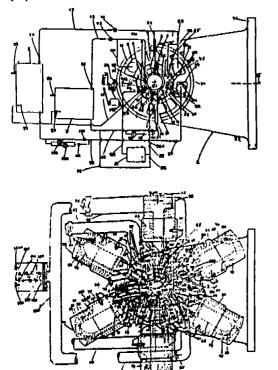
Applicant & Inventor: JOAQUIM ANTONIO VALADARES, ALTO GUIMARAES HOUSE NO. 299, PANAJI-GOA, 403 001, INDIA.

Application. No. 45/Bom/1988 filed on February 26, 1988,

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

### 2 Claims

A hydraulic internal combustion engine comprising of a rotor mounted horizontally in a housing between bearings and seals, said housing having a bore for fixing the said rotor, and concentric to said housing bore a collar is provided at outside surface, and on the face around the bore of the said housing, being provided low compression ports (4, 5, 6) high compression ports (7, 8, 9), (11, 12, 13), high power ports (14, 15, 16), low power ports (17, 18, 19) and (10, 46, 47) at three concentric circles, and one suction port 20 at middle circle, one fuel supply port 21 at inner circle, and exhaust ports 48, 49 at middle and inner circle, said low and high compression and power ports consist of a groove on face of the housing connected by a through hole, and on the outside surface of the said housing one conducting point and one electronic ignition coil are fixed by screws at 150° and 135° position respectively, said low compression ports (4, 5, 6) are positioned between (17° and 52°) from reference point P positioned at 0° i.e. at 12 O'clock position and are connected by pipes through one control valve and one check valve to one side at bottom of a low pressure tank provided at 2 to 3 metres height, said high compression ports (7, 8, 9) and (11, 12, 13) are respectively positioned inbetween (76° and 106°) and (131° and 165°) from reference point P, and are connected by pipes through two check valves and one control valve to one side of a high pressure tank provided at 4 to 5 metres height said high power ports (14, 15, 16) positioned between (182° and 210°) from reference point P are connected by pipes, through one check valve two control valves and two hydraulic motors to other side at bottom of said high pressure tank, said low power ports (17, 18, 19) positioned inbetween (230° and 272°) from reference point P are connected by pipes through one check valve, two control valves and one hydraulic motor to other side at bottom of said low pressure tank, said low power ports (10, 46, 47) positioned inbetween (278° and 288°) are connected by pipes and two check valves to bottom of normal pressure tank provided at height of engine rotor, and to the pipe connecting low pressure tank, said exhaust ports 48, 49 are positioned inbetween 292° and 302° on middle and inner circles, said suction port 20 positioned inbetween 317° and 342° on middle circle is connected by a tube one check valve and one suction pump to top side of high pressure and low pressure tanks, said fuel supply port 21 positioned inbetween 320° and 342° on inner circle is connected by a pipe to a carburettor and on the face of the said housing one seal groove and two through holes 102, 54 are provided inbetween the ports on outer and middle circle, and another seal groove is provided inbetween the ports on middle and inner circle, said holes 102, 54 are positioned inbetween (156° and 160°) and (325° and 335°) respectively, said hole 54 positioned inbetween 325° and 335° is connected by pipes to top side of said normal pressure tank, said hole 102 positioned inbetween 156° and 160° is connected to a water supply line, said holes positioned inbetween (156° and 160°) and (325° and 335°) are positioned to coincide respectively with six ports 103 for water supply, and with six ports 55 for steam provided on face of the flange of engine rotor, said rotor consists of a shaft press fitted to a flange mounted with six cylindrical tanks which are called combustion tanks, said flange is provided with six conductors, six magnets and three rows of six holes each along the circumference and on the face of the said flange six ports are provided at three concentric circles, said six equidistant ports on outer circle are connected to six holes provided along the circumference at one end towards the face of the flange, said six equidistant ports in middle and inner circles are connected respectively to holes provided along the circumference at middle and at other end of the flange, said combustion tanks are fixed diagonally around the said flange by three pipes, each to holes provided along the circumference of the flange, said combustion tanks having inside one liquid flow pipe, two suction pipes, and one liquid reserve compartment composed of a cylinder fixed by welding inside to the base of the combustion tank, and to the outerwall of the said liquid reserve compartment a liquid trap collar is provided by welding, and another liquid trap collar is provided by welding on inside wall of combustion tank and outside surrounding the said combustion tank, is having another compartment fitted with one injector each, said injector is connected by a tube by screwing to the said ports 103 provided on face of the rotor flange, and each of the said compartment surrounding outside the combustion tank is connected by a tube to one port 55 each, said combustion tanks are fitted with one spark plug each, and each of the spark plug is connected respectively by wires to one conductor each.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

### REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 161760. U.P. National Manufacturers Limited, an Indian Company, Ramkatora Road, Post Box No. 1068, Varanasi-221 001, Uttar Pradesh, India. "Pumpset". 28th December, 1989.
- Class 1. No. 162020. Earl Bihari Private Limited (a company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) at 148-B, St. Cyril's Road, Bandra, Bombay-400 050, State of Maharashtra, India. "T. V. STAND". 6th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161582. Gold Coin Plastics, Poder Bhavan, Parekh Lane, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400 067, State of Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Container". 8th November, 1989.
- Class 3. No. 161722. Amar Plastics, Amar House, Plot No. 103, Road No. 12, Marol MIDC, Andheri (East), Bombay-400 093, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "P-Trap for Sanitary Fittings". 19th December, 1989.

- Class 3. No. 161777. Amit Desai, Indian Proprietor, Pro-Tech Sports, a sole Proprietorship Concern, 10 Adiabad Estate, A.B. Nair Road, Juhu, Bombay-400 049, Maharashtra, India. "Helmet". 10th January, 1990.
- Class 3. Nos. 161779 & 161780. Eagle Flask Industries Private Limited, an Indian Company, at Eagle Estate, Talegaon-410 507, District-Pune, State of Maharashtra, India. "Flask". 10th January, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162008. Pelco Electronics & Electricals Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block 'A', Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400 018, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "Television". 4th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162009. Larsen & Toubro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400 038, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A Thermal Overload Relay". 4th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162011. Eagle Flask Industries Limited, an Indian Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, carrying on business at 144/46 Sheriff Devji Street, Bombay-400 003. Maharashtra, India. "Flask". 4th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162025. A. R. S. Chemical Pvt. Ltd., 45/6/1F, Moore Avenue, Calcutta-700 040, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company. "Mosquito Repeller". 11th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162026. Gita Ramanik Lakhani, trading as Giriraj Corporation a Sole Proprietory Concern having its Office at C-12 Bhadran Nagar, near Ram Mandir, Malad (West), Bombay-400 064, in the State of Maharaahtra within the Union of India. "Diak". 11th April, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162159. Sam Components, No. 7, S. F. S. Category-II DSIDC Sheds Rohtak Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110 041, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Calendar". 30th May, 1990.
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- Class 3. No. 161920. Vijay Ganesh Joglekar (Indian National) at C-5, M. I. D. C. Kherdi, Taluka Chiplun-415 604, District-Ratnagiri, State of Maharashtra, India. "Tile for Roofing, Flooring and Wall Decoration". 9th March, 1990.
- Class 4. No. 161965. Loren Beautifiers Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Company of Nazrul Islam Avenue, Telgharia, P. O. Hatiara, Calcutta-700 059, West Bengal, India. "Bottle with Spray". 21st March, 1990.

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